there be an immediate break with Germany, without waiting BERLIN WORRIED for an overt act, or shall a remonstrance be dispatched, in the hope that Germany will reconsider?

It can be said upon good authority that by far the greatest BY U. S., BUT WILL number of the President's advisers have urged upon him the advisability of an immediate break with Germany. They have NOT HALT U-BOATS pointed out that heretofore all German threats, no matter how horrible, have been carried out, and that there is no reason to suppose that the Kaiser will now withhold his hand. But the Still Hoping President policy of watchful waiting has become a habit. It may be set down as a certainty that no decisive action will be taken until the last possible minute.

Spain Seeks Information

had a great effect on the formation of

could not outdo public opinion.

In Touch with Gerard

unced at home, it is understood, will

to add his personal opinion, to guide them to a wise decision. There are

estimated now to be about 3,000 Amer-

ican citizens in Germany, of whom about three-quarters are former Ger-

be held to let the common people help in moulding official opinion.

Should Go Further

President Wilson arrived at the Capitol shortly before 5 o'clock this of the United States and no attemt is afternoon, going first to Stone's office which the American decision is

afternoon, going first to Stone's office in the Senate Office Building. A startled little stenographer informed him that Senator Stone was over at the Capitol, whereupon the President went to the Foreign Relations room.

For more than an hour the President and Senator Stone, who has been out in St. Louis, in "close touch with the people," discussed the situation.

The European neutrals are struck in their vitals; the South American neutrals, as shewn by their first press comment, are hardly less affected through the cutting off of their foreign trade. Press comment from South America has indicated that part of the America has indicated that part of the America has indicated that part of the tioned a wait for some overt action America has indicated that part of the by Germany, but suggested that perby Germany, but suggested t haps it would be well for the President to sound out sentiment more gen erally, since Mr. Stone himself could shed little light as to the views of other Senators. Mr. Stone left Washington last week, prior to the breaking of the present crisis.

Hurry Call for Senators

About 6 o'clock the President, accompanied by Senater Stone, went to the President's room, adjoining the Senate lobby, the Senate having just previously recessed for dinner. Pages were sent tearing all over the Capitol and office building, with instructions to bring in every Democratic Senator

they could had. Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi. was torn from a hot dinner in the Senate restaurant. He found quite a brief time with the President long enough to get a firm grasp on the situation, and returned to his waiting

situation, and returned to his waiting dinner downstairs.

Besides Messrs. Vardaman and Stone the President conferred with the following Senators: Myers, of Montana: Overman, of North Carolina; Ransdell, of Louisiana; Phelan, of California; Robinson, of Arkansas; Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Beckham, of Kentucky; Pomerene, of Ohio; Pittman, of Nevads; Fletcher, of Florida; Walsh, of Montans; Reed, of Missouri, and Johnson, of South Dakota.

All Pledge Him Support

All Pledge Him Support

The President, frankly revealing the innermost details of the crisis, told the Senators he had come to feel the pulse of the Senate, and thereby the pulse of the people; that he wished each man to apeak his mind frankly, with the welfare of the nation and civilization at heart.

At the conclusion each Senator shock At the conclusion each Senator shoot the President's hand and assured him that whatever course he took, whether in accord with their own views or not, he would be sustained by a unanimous Senate.

Mr. Wilson left the Senators with the conversion that it would be well if

Mr. Wilson left the Senators with the expression that it would be well if all went home and spent a night in re-flection, intimating that the world would know before Monday what the United States would do.

Just "Swapping Views"

At the conclusion of the conference with the Senators the President, the last to leave, saw the newspaper cor-respondents and made a brief an-

"Gentlemen," he said, "I just came to swap views. I wanted light and came here to get it."

TO AVERT A REF. He was asked what would be done. TO AVERT A BREAK

and replied:
"That depends on how I feel in the morning." Then he smiled and add

"Of course, that remark was only a joke." He added that there had been no suggestion of a joint session of Congress and that he thought no public an-The President gave the impression that he would wait as long as possible for decisive action in order clearly to understand what is the sentiment of the country. Senator Stone reflected the country. Senator Stone reflected for him the pro-German sentiment in the United States. Himself a "neutral" with strong German tendencies. Mr. Stone has just returned from one of the strong German centres in the United States, St. Louis.

making appeal, which places Woodrow Wilson among the nation's immortals."

"This address presents a basis on which the world may erect a peace which will endure. I dissent from one of the strong German centres in the United States, St. Louis.

Sentiment Against War

There is no doubt that the sentiment of the country, as reflected in the Senate and House of Representatives, is strongly against any act which may lead to war with Germany if there is any possibility of avoiding such an act. But it may also be said, to the great But it may also be said, to the great honor of the country, that the members

the present conflict lasts. Our sensapractically as a unit if a concrete act
of German hostility were committed.

There are not half a dozen men who
would not vote for a declaration of war
if an American ship were sunk. But
the threat of the German Empire, as
embodied in the note, is regarded by a
few members of Congress as a possible
bluff. The wish is father to the
thought.

the present conflict lasts. Our sensathe present conflict lasts. Our sensathe dragged us to
and the usual period of grace in which
the usual period of grace in which
neutral shipping caught within the
she could easily discharge her cargo to
any other vessel bound in ballast for
any other vessel bound in the vessel bound in ballast for
any other vessel bound in the vessel bound in the
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thought. Much interesting discussion of the situation took place in House and Senate lobbies this afternoon. One interesting view which obtained not a few backers was that this government, without breaking diplomatic negotiations and without declaring war, might unpertake to convoy all American ships through the danger zones. A German submarine, it was held, would hardly dare to attack an American man-of-

silence to say:

"The near future will develop some"The near future will develop someour enemy. It is bad enough to fight

"The near future will develop something very, very serious."
Another gave a hint of the probability that some overt act might be awaited, or at least a warning given, by saying:
"The last chance has not yet gone. If while Germany has announced her purpose, she has not yet carried it into effect, so far as we know."

The Cabinet unanimously agreed, however, that the United Sigies could under no circumstances countenance such an invasion of its rights as Germany's campaign of ruthlessness proposes.

Neutrals to Unite

Neutrals to Unite

Co-operation by some neutrals is forecast here as a distinct possibility. The whole neutral diplomatic corps has shown a degree of interest hardly unsurpassed during the war, as the double question is involved not only of what the United States is going to do, but what action their own governments will take. Admittedly the action part, at least, of the neutrals will be most decisively influenced by that

Wilson Will Send Conciliatory Note

SEES PROLONGED WAR IF AMERICA JOINS

Says Japan Alone Will Profit from This Nation's Entrance

Amsterdam, Feb. 2.—Political circles in Berlin are much upset by the reports of the indignation aroused in the Commission for Relief in Belgium rt of the ports of the indignation aroused in and carried balls at the masthead to prevent aerial attack. She also carried the safe conduct of the German Consul been believed that the United States, General at Rotterdam. The Spanish Ambassador, Mr. Riano, understanding Germany's desperate position, would start negotiations to AUSTRIAN ENVOY'S bring about an early peace conference. There is still hope President Wilson's unswer will be conciliatory and afford a basis for negotiations.

The Spanish Ambassador, Mr. Riano, called at the State Department to-day, largely for information, and also, it is understood, with the thought that Spain might be asked to take over the affairs of the United States and of the countries which the United States represents in case of an actual break. He is known, however, not to have been approached on that subject as yet.

Just what would happen to American interests in the belligerent countries in event of a break is not known, as none Berlin, Feb. 2.- Expectations are expressed in unofficial circles here that as a result of the unrestricted submarine campaign the amount of tonnage sunk tent of a break is not known, as none campaign the amount of tonnage sunk the countries still neutral and likely each month can be increased to about remain neutral is well equipped 1,000,000 tons. This estimate is based plomatically to take over large inter- upon available figures showing the total All Administration officials are grati-ed and surprised at what they inter-placed at 11,000,000 to 12,000,000 of

pret as a practically unanimous opin-ien of the country on the situation so unexpectedly precipitated by Germany's This is believed here to be the gross registered tonnage upon which Eng abmarine warfare declaration.

Not only nearly all of the large met- land can count for the import of neces oppolitan newspapers reaching the State department, but also the small country sapers are declared to accept as a basic sary supplies, wheat, ores, munitions, etc., and for the export of coal to her

oriciple the belief that American increests and honor have been attacked.
One official said to-day that this teleproint, which had been awaited before any definite announcement, has land's a Any considerable reduction of this tennage, it is claimed, would limit England's supply of breadstuffs so critically as to force peace within a few a decision. The Administration is known to feel that while the German announcement justifies any action that may be deemed best, the Administra-

U. S. Can Prolong War

On the other hand, if the United States should be drawn into the war, these unofficial critics foresce a pro-Germany is understood by officials here to be in the dark as to America's probable position. Not till the Ameri-can course has been formally anlongation of the war, and, as a conclusion, Europe completely exhausted and

nounced at home, it is understood, will Germany receive her answer.

No hints, intimations or indirect messages will be conveyed. Many resources vastly increased, cablegrams have been exchanged between the State Department and Ambassador Gerard since the German pronouncement, it is stated, but none of the information has gone further. Especially is the Ambassador being fully informed as to the state of public opinion in this country.

American diplomats abroad are under standing instructions, it developed toflection, intimating that the world would know before Monday what the United States would do.

Officials here who usually are well informed of the President's intentions are saying to-night that it is unlikely that Mr. Wilson will go before Congress tomorrow. However, all his recent actions of that sort have come as surprises and it is not considered impossible that Senators and Representatives will be asked to-morrow noon to listen to a statement of what the President has done.

American diplomats abroad are under standing instructions, it developed to-day, to warn Americans at any time standing instructions, it developed to-day, to warn Americans at any time that it is unlikely that it may be necessary for them to leave a belligerent country. On that it may be necessary for them to leave a belligerent country. On that the situation is not hopeless and that the unrestructed submarine campaign may perhaps, after the recent paign may perhaps, after the recent with the United States—a consummation has become utterly hopeless.

Until then, the Ambassador is expected to keep them fully enough informed of developments, and perhaps to a statement of what the President has done.

Cannot Yield to America

Continued from page 1

that the situation is not hopeless and that the unrestructed submarine campaign may perhaps, after the recent paign may pe

before history.
"Only the most cogent and compelling reasons," says the newspaper, "can After reviewing the course of the President's efforts to bring the European nations to a discussion of peace, Mr. Bryan referred to the Chief Exechave induced the Emperor and Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg to sanction the measure. Doubtless there have been negotiations between Berlin and Wash-ington, but we are ignorant of their remeasure.

utive's Senate address as "an epoch-making appeal, which places Woodrow Wilson among the nation's immortals."

"This address presents a basis on there can be any new yielding to American protestations, and it therefore must be assumed that the imperial authorities are firmly convinced that German strength will be able to hold as the President regarding a plan to enforce the peace of Europe. I rather prefer to leave the question open. "When this war is over," he contin-

ued, "I hope international law will be amended on the basis that peace and not war is the normal relation between danger of being drawn into war while the present conflict lasts. Our sensa-tional newspapers have dragged us to

The first result of the submarine or-ment from The Hague that the Dutch government suspended will be such acts might be committed by government suspended sailings until

All Parties Back U-Boals

All Parties Back U-Boals

At the largely attended meeting of the Ways and Means Committee of the fall campaign, because traity squad. In the series of the later force coming across anything sustrained to the later force coming across anything sustrained to the Ways and Means Committee of the fall campaign. In the literatue compel a nation to go to war with us if that nation is not an enemy and does not want war.

"The moment the United States goes to war it steps down from its high position as the greatest neutral nation and forgoes an opportunity to serve humanity that never has come to any other nation in the history of the world. I believe that war would be a crime against this nation and against the world.

"If an enemy attacks us I would say if the momentous decision of the countries in ounced the momentous decision of the Central Powers, there was little flour in the first proving the proving the day may rank in historical importance with August 1 and 4, 1914. Leaders of the various parties unanimously indorsed the government's policy, the Overseas Agency announces.

The attitude of the German people, so far as ascertained from conversations with persons in various walks of life, in and out of politics, is that unrestricted submarine warfare is dic-

U-BOATS SINK EIGHT SHIPS; 4 LIVES LOST

Belgian Relief Steamer First Victim of New Zone Order London, Feb. 2.—Eight ships were sunk during the second day of unre-tricted warfare by German subma-

rines. At least four lives were lost, and probably more.

The vessels sunk to-day were the British steamers Ravensbourne, on which three of the crew were lost, and the Essonite, of 589 tons; the British trawler Violet; the Norwegian steamers Portia, 1,127 tons; Jerv, 1,112 tons, and Hecla, 524 tons; the Spanish steamer Algorta, 2,116 tons, and the Belgian trawler Marcelle, sunk by gunfire. Only twelve members of the crew of the Algorta were saved. On the Jerv, which was blown up, one man was lost.

The first victim of the new German submarine policy, according to official

submarine policy, according to official information, was the Belgian relief ship Euphrates, the loss of which was announced yesterday. The Euphrates had carried a cargo of relief supplies from the United States and was homeward bound in ballast when she was ward bound in ballast when she was torpedoed. Several members of the

STATUS PUZZLES U. S. OFFICIALS

Tarnowski May Force Decision To-day by Asking To Be Received by Wilson

Washington, Feb. 2 .- Austria's declaration of submarine ruthlessness, paralleling the action of Germany, is expected here momentarily.

While awaiting it officials are puz zled about the status of Count Adam Tarnowski, the newly arrived Austrian Ambassador. He intended to-day to ask an appointment with Secretary Lansing, to arrange for his official reception by President Wilson, but officials of the State Department said to-night they had had no communication from him.

America weakened, while Japan's military strength, they assert, virtually would be unimpaired and her financial lany resources vastly increased.

The great likelihood that the step will precipitate a crisis in Germanic of American relations, severance of diplometric distributions and the step of American relations, severance of diplometric distributions and the step will precipitate a crisis in Germanic of American relations, severance of diplometric distributions and the step of the state Department. He will go there to-morrow or Monday, it is expected. Secretary Lansing at that time will inform him of what decision has been reached as to the advisability of receiving him pending the arrangements for his reception through the State Department. He will go there to-morrow or Monday, it is expected. Secretary Lansing at that time will inform him of what decision has been reached as to the advisability of receiving him pending the arrangements for his reception through the State Department. He

BAR INQUIRY

tion which would be hailed with joy by an overwhelming majority in the nation.

Cannot Yield to America

The semi-official "Colegne Gazette" declares that an adverse American reply to Germany's submarine notification. "We cannot for a second time," says the newspaper, "have any consideration of or alien interests. Our honor and existence are too greatly threatened by the new war declared by the Entente." The "Frankfurter Zeitung" discusses the submarine programme without enthusiasm. It says the few men in high places who have taken the decision are answerable before history.

"Only the most cogent and compelling reasons," says the newspaper, "can second to be brought out for action.

"The semi-official "Colegne Gazette declares that an adverse American reply to Germany's submarine notification will not change Germany's intention.

"We cannot for a second time," says the newspaper, "have any consideration will not change Germany's intention.

"We cannot for a second time," says the newspaper and that to transgress such a law to german to onto increase of the bridges and that to transgress such a law to german order forbidding heater and the Himalian, and Austrian ship now anchored between Perth Amboy and Staten Isl.

There is no recourse, for to defy the cord commit an act of war. It was stated last night that if neutrality officers were denied at once, secretly and by the transfer of coal from other vessels, and to get on board these ships and the to transgress such a large quantities of sugar, coal, oil and gasolene, which had been slowly collection.

"Orders were also given at this meeting the sale of each of the steamers to its full cannot always and the total properties of each of the steamers to its full cannot are the properties of the steamers to its full cannot are the preserved to the secretive of the steamers to get the transfer of c

Every one seeking to gain admittance to the vessels must, therefore, pass inspection five times—once outside the be sunk across the Hudson River chanhigh steel gates surrounding the Hamnel at a point where, side by side, they burg-American and North German could completely obstruct navigation.

Lloyd lines, a second time at the entrance to the pier, thirdly after entersand, it is believed on excellent au-

bridge and last on the bridge itself.

The German people confront the future fearlessly."

The German action is construed here as constituting the declaration of a blockade in accordance with all the formalities of international law, with the blockade limits set forth in definite form, the customary notice to neutrals and the usual period of grace in which neutral shipping caught within the blockade zone may pass out of it. The only variance is that the blockade will approached the condy variance is that the blockade will approached the condy variance is that the blockade will approached the condy variance is that the blockade will approached the variance and the bridge itself.

The German are making sure that no one without excellent reason is permitted aboard.

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The German action of a blockade in accordance with all the formalities of international law, with the blockade limits set forth in definite form, the customary notice to neutrals and the usual period of grace in which neutral shipping caught within the blockade zone may pass out of it. The only variance is that the blockade will approached the variance and the variance and North German Lloyd vessels of all nations owe their lives to these of the forman those mentioned for the purpose of wrecking the machinery induction.

Neutrality issues were the chief topic of discussion in shipping circles yester day. Among the possibilities discussed by Britain to catch purpose of wrecking the machinery induction.

"It is also understood that several naval conference here considered new and placed aboard the Vateriand and the Period of the other ships had successfully got away.

"It is also understood that several naval conference here considered new and placed aboard the Vateriand and the variance is that the other ships had successfully got away.

"It is also understood that several naval conference here considered new and placed aboard the Vateriand and the variance is that qui

"I believe we should go further than our forefathers did when they vested the power of declaring war in Congress," said Mr. Bryan. "Now we have more faith in the masses. It is becoming more and more necessary to consult the voter about the issuance of city bonds or the sale of a franchise. "Is it not time to consult the voter about the voter are matter which may involve his Germany's concessions to neutral ship. wise vessels, and that measures were This is printed in the afternoon newspapers as an encouraging portent of
the effect on neutrals generally.

It became known here only yesterday

The measure of enforcing all vessels to clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the second of the clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the second of the clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the clear might be extended to all private yachts over a certain tonnage to approve the contract the contract to approve the contra

consult the voter about the issuance of city bonds or the sale of a franchise.

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Is it not time to consult the voter about the sale of a franchise.

"Is it not time to consult the voter about the sale of a franchise."

Is it not time to consult the voter about the submaries in much dispatches from Holland that forugh dispatches from Holland for the saling of a passenger steamer be thought a passenger steamer be the saling of a passenger steamer be through dispatches from Holland for the forugh dispatches from Holland for the saling of a passenger steamer be the saling

Collector George Lamb and his neu-trality squad. In the event of the lat-

biggest thing to a declaration of wat will be what will happen on the river front if war proves to be inevitable.

of diplomatic relations, but they are and have turned against themselves the sure that a declaration of war, or even sentiment of civilized humanity."

ALL U. S. AND INSULAR PORTS GET WARNINGS

Washington, Feb. 2.-Customs collectors at all ports of the United States, Hawaii and Porto Rico were instructed by the Treasury Department to-day to exercise the utmost vigilance to see that neutrality regulations of the United States were enforced in their ports.

Attention was directed especially to previous instructions to see that no vessel be permitted to leave without clearance papers and that no armed ship be allowed to leave without per-

strong indications of a declaration, will be the same as a command to the men of the Vaterland and the Pennsylvania

nsummated is not definitely predict been reported that the machinery of the great ships has been at least partially destroyed, but the majority of men who discussed the subject yesterday didn't believe that the German sailors would stop there. Loyalty to the Fatherland, it was stated, would call for more thorough action—either scuttling or destruction by explosives. "You can make up your mind," said a River Street hotel man, "that whatever they do has been all planned out long ago. And it will be plenty, too."

This man scouted the idea of destruction by scuttling, advancing the plausible argument that as most of the ships are practically aground at low

ships are practically aground at low tide little damage could be done by this method. It was his theory and the theory of several others that the work would be done by explosives.

Five Ships Planned Flight;

Providence, R. I., Feb. 2 .- "The Providence Journal" will say to-morrow: "The hurried search of thips of the Hamburg-American Line, the North German Lloyd and the Austro-Ameri-President Wilson's decision regarding Germany will apply with equal force to Austria if that government takes similar action, and it may therefore become necessary within a few days to dismiss both the German and Austrian ambassadors. The propriety of receiving Count Tarnowski at the White House in such circumstances is open to question.

According to custom, Count Tarnowski must make arrangements for his reception through the State Department. He will go there to-morrow or Monday, it is expected. Secretary Lansing at that ime will inform him of what decision has been reached as to the advisability of receiving him pending the arrival of the Austrian note.

GERMAN SHIPS

BAR INQUIRY

can lines made on Thursday by Collector Dudley Field Malone, of New York called a lector Dudley Field Malone, of New York called a some British colonial port, like Halisance of Considered feasible, however, as it is believed the American government would not yield on the point of examination at home ports or in Canada.

Cargoes First Approved

Under the present system British diplomatic representatives at Washing-trian consultates in New York to send five of these ships to sea and to attempt to sink two others across the ship channel of the Hudson River.

"The facts with relation to this plot were turned over to the Treasury Department at the suggestion of The Providence Journal."

"Working under direct orders from Ambassador Zwiedinek, of the Austrian Consul Generals in New York called a meeting of several captains of interned wegian port. The number of blockade meeting of several captains of interned wegian port. The number of blockade runners, however, is comparatively tion from him.

President Wilson's decision regarding can lines made on Thursday by Col-

the stairways and also on the bridges, stopping all tradesmen and others who might have business aboard, even after the latter had been passed by neutrality officers on might have business aboard. Kaiser Wilhelm II and the Princess Irene, both lying at Pier 2 at the Bremen docks in Hoboken, should be

thou the stairs leading to the porting and last on the bridge and last on the bridge itself.

The German are making sure that no other than those mentioned for the

there are two or three six-inch guns order it out again as soon as he thinks which could be hauled out and made his submarines have opened the way

"Germany's Last Card,"

Card" is the caption under which several morning newspapers print Germany's note to the United States,
Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's tively small loss of life among these

gagements with the United States, says the "Petit Parisien" "It is these engagements, continues the newspaper, "that she is violating to-day, so that it would seem as if she wished to force America into a rupture of relations, for it would not be easy for President tions by me Wilson to the rate such insolars.

Germany can make it. The note addressed to the United States endeavors been constantly attempting raids on front if war proves to be inevitable.

It is the firm conviction of a great many men in that section of the city that something would happen before the ships of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American. lines passed into the possession of the Unite!

States.

Foresee Ships' Destruction

Germany can make it. The note addressed to the United States endeavors to justify it in advance by setting forth that the most atrocious methods of warfare, without regard for anybody, are really the most humane if they are really the most attrocious methods of warfare, without regard for anybody.

February is a poor month to begin a point where she cannot delay.

U. S. Challenged, Must Act Firmly, Say British These men do not say that anything will happen in the event of a severance resolved than ever to vanquish them

SHIPS HELPLESS

Must Brave U-Boat Peril to Reach English Port of Examination

BRITISH MAY MAKE CHANGE IN SYSTEM

Increase of Blockade-Running May Result from Addition of Dangers

London, Feb. 2 .- The danger zones have created a serious complication concerning shipping between American, Scandinavian and Dutch ports, owing to the British blockade policy, requiring ships bound eastward or westward and the Kaiser Wilhelm II to carry out on that route to enter Kirkwall. As work of destruction.

How the set of destruction will he ger zone, American, Dutch and Scandied ger zone, American, Dutch and Scandinavian ships conforming to the presollong the river front. It has alread, navian ships conforming to the pres-een reported that the machinery of ent regulations cannot avail themselves of the open, mine-free channel specified in Germany's memorandum, but must run the danger of mine fields

but must run the danger of mine actus in reaching Kirkwall.

This difficulty is recognized by the British authorities, as well as in Amer-ican and Scandinavian shipping circles, and it doubtles will reache attention and it doubtless will receive atter from the War Cabinet with a vie relieving American and other s from being forced to run serious risks while seeking examination.

Urge Examination at Sea

Meantime, shipping circles are anxsusible argument that as most of the lips are practically aground at low de little damage could be done by his method. It was his theory and the leery of several others that the work ould be done by explosives.

Tive Ships Planned Flight;

Guns Aboard, Is Charge

Meantime, shipping circles are anxiously canvassing what alternative can be provided for entering Kirkwall. One suggestion is that American and Scandinavian ships be examined at sea by the British blockade fleet stationed between the Faroe Islands and Iceland. This examination at sea would be attended by many dangers and difficulties, but it would be relatively less dangerous than proceeding across the

ficulties, but it would be relatively less dangerous than proceeding across the German danger zone.

Another alternative suggestion is for the examination of cargoes by the British agents at American, Scandinavian and Dutch ports before the departure of vessels. A third suggestion is for an examination to be made at some British colonial port, like Halifax. The latter two alternatives are not considered feasible, however, as it is believed the American government would not yield on the point of examination at home ports or in Canada.

Cargoes First Approved

Consul Generals in New York called a meeting of several captains of interned ships in the office of the German Consul General on Monday, January 22.

Ships Ordered to Coal

"The coming of Germany's blockade declaration was known and discussed at that time, and the captains of the Vaterland, the President Grant, the Pennsylvania, the Allemannia and the Himalia, an Austrian ship now anchored ships in the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of blockade and is now at a Normeeting of the number of the num

British navy remains the greatest fac-tor. To its thousands of trawlers en-circling the islands, its speedy fleet of torpedo boats and destroyers and its huge fietilla of submarine chasers it may now add merchantmen armed sufficiently to meet submarines at least ou

New Submarine Schemes

Whenever a ship is sunk near the British Isles one or more trawlers are around the spot in an hour or two, often in less time. Hundreds of sailors of all nations owe their lives to these

Germany's Last Card,"

Up to Wilson, Says Paris

Or ne letts the his last card,
The inevitable result of the Kaiser's Machiavellian policy is the killing of Machiavellian policy is the killing of the more than the usual number of victims at sea. Though many of the Paris, Feb. 2.- "Germany's & Last Allied ships hitherto have been sunk over a certain tonnage to ockade running," shipping the most part is also along the line their ships sunk. There is little doubt, indicated. Germany had contracted formal en- brave the seas the same as the British

Early Offensive Looked For

An early German offensive is ex-pected on the West front. Hindenburg hopes to sever the British communicait would not be easy for President tions by means of submarines and then Wilson to tolerate such insolent lacer-launch the grand drive, using troops ation of a contract almost solenn.

"The German Emperor's game is clear. He puts his knife at the throat of neutrals to force them to intervene in the European conflict and to impose peace, but the magnetic may prove a Germany has staked everything for a

London, Feb. 2 .- In a long editorial on the German submarine note "The Westminster Gazette" argues that Great Britain must meet the new issue

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"These things from henceforth are at stake not only in the terms of peace but in the conduct of the war, and if the neutral world were unable or us-willing to resent the affront put upon it, it would have lost its standing on all issues after as well as during the war and would have accepted by de-fault the total disestablishment of the

whole code of law which guards its interests." U. S. Must Decide for Itself

"The Times" says: "It is for the American government and people and for them alone to take the grave de-cision that these insolent demands re-quire. We are not surprised that, while opinion is unanimous in reproba tion of Germany's programme, it should be divided as to the course to be

adopted.
"Counsel or suggestion from the Allies would be an impertinence to Americans. They have now before them in words which cannot be mis-taken the full avowal of the prime doctrine of militarism and the acts

which it sanctions.

"They have lately received an authentic statement of war aims of the Allies and the principles underlying which are which at their aims. They can judge which of the two creeds, now fighting for survival, comes nearer their own high ideals of justice and right."

War Department preparations for difficulties was received here to-night, when General George Bell, jr., received orders to hold the 17th Cavalry here integral of sending it to horder duty at

President Wilson threatened to break off relations, which caused Germany to yield temporarily.

"It is for American citizens to decide "Trees and a tree of the president wilson threatened to break off relations, which caused Germany ization of treeps here is for quick movement when needed."

as she met others, without counting on what, under the circumstances, is due

what, under the circumstances, is due to their interests and dignity. We may, however, with perfect propriety unexpected for us in this German step. For months past we have regarded it as extremely probable, and the best brains of the navy have been at work on it. Our task, of course, is serious, as Sir Edward Carson (First Lord of the Admiralty) warns us, but we can afford to keep cool heads, with unabated confidence in the skill, resourcefulness and bravery of the fleet and mercantile marine.

"Our path is laid out for us, and it is not for us to dictate to neutrals what they shall do. Let us leave all dictation to the Germans. But for neutrals as well as for us the case is clear. Alternatives are few and simple.

"The German move is a challenge and portent to the whole world. Its success would end all dreams of a stable peace and of a league of nations to insure it.

"These things from henceforth are continued to the sea, but the territory now invaded being more to one neutral alone but to the whole world. If further proof were needed that we are acting at sea as the custodians of neutral rights our government would be wise to give it.

"To the United States we would concede much for her cooperation during and after the war. Germany's action shows she has now got into a state where she does not care for American friendship and all it means for the future."

"These things from henceforth are

French Deputy Proposes That All Ships Half-Mast Simultaneously

Paris, Feb. 2 .- M. Guernier, president of the merchant marine committee of the chamber, has advanced the proposal that the anniversary of the torpedoing of the Cunard Line steamer Lusitania be declared a legal commemo-ration day and observed annually by vessels throughout the world halfmusting their flags for victims of Ger-

man submarines.

M. Guernier recommends that every where at the same moment, after s signal by wireless, all ships shall cesse communication and send out the "avenging word, "Remember!"

BORDER TROOPS HELD READY FOR TROUBLE

El Paso Orders Indicate Preparation by War Department

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 2.—Evidence War Department preparations for di is good reason to believe that the Germany has now resumed her 'lib and 13th Cavalry here instead of sending it to border duty at Brownsville and also to hold the 5th erry of action.' The situation is analated than 300 vessels. Against them the

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